LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE

THE TORIES HILARIOUS BEFORE THEY ARE OUT OF THE WOODS.

Ireland's Priends have a Plan to Further Belay the Crimes Bill—The People Ripe for Ecvelution—O'Brien's Grand Wel-come Home—Comient English Views of Blatne-Royalties from All Over Europe will Grace the Queen's Parade Victoria Badly Scared by Dynamite Rumore The Yachte Raving in the Misty North Sea. right, 1887, by Tax Sux Printing and Publishing

LONDON, June 18 .- Americans have learned this morning that the committee stage of the cion bill has been passed through, and that the fight over the bill is nearing its close. The remaining and undebated clauses were assed in a spirit worthy of a Goverment bringing in an unconstitutional nd uncailed-for bill of coercion, had deprived the Irish members of the privileges which enabled them to fight against it. The Irish members had left the House in a body to record their protest against the course of the Government in suppressing debate, and Mr Gladstone and his followers simply filed through the House to vote against the passing of the sixth clause, but did not afterward take their seats. The Tories and Unionists pouring in from the lobby found the Opposition side of the House entirely empty. nd manifested signs of considerable satisfac tion and glee. They at first began packing themselves away in their usual seats, but Col. Saunderson, the Orange soldier who was called a liar by nearly every Irish member on a recent occasion, had a brilliant idea. He crosse the floor of the House and planted himself in the seat of Timothy Healy, who had called him a liar first of all and had been expelled from the House for it. That struck the other Tories of the Saunderson type as a very clever notion, and in an instant they were scattered all

over the Liberal and Irish benches. One young Tory buck, eager for distinction, seized upon the seat which had been vacated by Mr. Gladstone. His triumph was a short one, for a whisper in his ear from an elder Tory sent him in confusion to a back Besides being a piece of impertinence, it was a violation of an unwritten law of the House, which from time immemorial has consecrated the front row on the left of the Speaker to the leaders of the Opposition. When the Chairman began putting the various clauses of the bill the House filled on both sides with Tories, resounded with cheers and shouts of laughter. Each succeeding clause, as it was passed without a dis-senting voice, was followed by shouting, more and more vociferous, until a final and unprecedented uproar heralded the passing of the twentieth and last clause, and the end of coercion work in committee. Among the members who were making merry over this fine piece of legislation there were many who showed signs of greater exhibaration than the simple pleasure of passing bills to coerce Irishmen could account for. In the press gal lery, where every member's face and habits are known, and where truth and impartiality are plentiful, it was remarked that evening suits and red faces were much more numerous than usual, and that the Tory victory over the Irish minority had been vigorously celebrated in advance. The closing scene, whatever may have inspired it, was a thoroughly unpleasan one to look upon. The crowd of Tories lacked even the melodramatic sort of dignity with which they will doubtless be surrounded when es some to be made describing them as ruthless tyrants reveiling in oppression. They were simply a body of unusually well-fed and well-groomed men, many of them pretty drunk, all of them unable through education or lack of intelligence to judge fairly of any question ffecting their interests, and all delighted and exulting at their victory over the Irishmen who had fought them so long and had kept them up to vote through so many nights.

Balfour or in the grandmotherly beaming of Smith, of a conviction among the Tories that the interests of the nation had been served or any other point gained than that of strengthen-

As regards Mr. Smith, I have news cheering to the many who have come to dislike his round and smooth personality through his treatment of the Irish. The feeling is growing ng the Tories that a man may run news stands and control the prosperity of the press without being a great statesman, and that Mr. Smith was not intended by nature to be the leader of the House of Commons. The only unpleasant fact is that if he is to be retired it will be done by making him a Peer and putting him in the House of Lords. Lord Smith, by the way, would not sound postical, though it would please a large family. Mr. Smith will probably adopt some rarer name to fasten his itle to when the time shall come for him to found a family.

While the Tories were enjoying their triumph up stairs the Irishmen in the lobbies and smoking room were discussing a plan which is to prevent this bill becoming a law until the last possible moment. The interests of the party would be injured by publicly discussing the plan now, but it is one which promises to give the Tories many long debates and a good ly number of sleepless nights in spite of ener-getic cloturing. The nope of the Parnellites now is that the bill will not be in operation as a law before the end of the session, which will be some time in the first fortnight of August. On Thursday there was an airing of the eviction question in the Commons which was so sheering to Irishmen as almost to atone for the scene of last night. The Parnellites, although they had so little time to spend on the Coercion bill, concluded to devote some of it to the question of evictions, and slender Mr. Balfour was brought to his feet to explain why the Government refused to grant an inquiry into the Bodyke atrocities. Mr. Balfour was more unlucky even then than usual. He made a complete mess of his case, made his friends mad by condemning landlord Col. O'Callaghan, and ced upon not only by his opponents, but by T.W. Russell, a Liberal Unionist, who de-nounced the rackrenting at Bodyke almost as vigorously as Mr. Dillon, who had spoken beore. Three English members, Mesers, Waddy, Lawson, and Pease, who had witnessed the Bodyke evictions, simply told the House what hey had seen, and a grand state of excitement followed. Mr. Waddy, who is an eminent Queen's Counsel, exhausted all the implements of his profession in bombarding the Ministerial enches, and Mr. Pease, although he is a Quaker, let his feelings get the best of him, and made a fighting speech that any Quaker would have rejoiced to hear, for, instead of advising the evicted tenants to turn the other cheek, he furiously informed the House that the treatment which they had received was such as to ustify Irishmen in resorting to revolution. Before the debate was over Mr. Morley, Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, Randolph Churchill, and many others had aired their feelings. It was a very hot night. Every one got mad and uncomfortable, and the Tories had more plain facts told them which they needed to hear very much. I do not think Mr. Pease, the indignant Quaker, has any idea of the tendency which

I have spent two days in Ireland this week, and learned from Nationalist friends in Dublin and Cork that the faciling of irritation is daily growing greater among the people. Michael Davitt's advice to them to adopt all means for obtaining their rights has produced a strong I sell

exists in Ireland to take his advice as regards

violent form at any time. The situation is ap-preciated by Ireland's friends in Parliament, and is daily discussed. Timothy Healy, with whom I talked in the House at an early hour this morning, spoke of the feeling which exists among the Irish militie and which would make that body worse than useless in the event of foreign complications. An evidence of this feeling was shown. Mr. Healy declared, in a recent instance in which the militis had broken away from the control of their officers to participate in a Nationalist demonstration. There was much talk of the readiness with which Irishmen could join the Russians should the latter attack England; but that was not necessary in the present condition of the Irish people. Let the Russians simply land 100,000 stand of arms on the Irish coast, with a few soldiers to drill the recruits, and 100,000 men would be ready to take up the arms and begin a revolution on the spot. England will find herself in an uncomfortable situation when the next European war comes if no just settle-

ment of the Irish question is made meanwhile.

The arrival of Mr. O'Brien at Queenstown was a grand affair. The country around poured in as it did to witness the end of the grand yacht race. Almost every town in south and west Ireland sent a deputation to welcome him, and the crowd which assembled in front of the Queen's Hotel to hear his speed the balcony, which was merely one of thanks, was such as that part of Ireland had never seen before. On his way to Cork, where he received the freedom of the city, Mr. O'Brien talked of his American trip. He was more than satisfied with the result of his journey, and spoke enthusiastically and by name of the newspaper men who had made it possible for

A friend of Ireland, in a different way, has just arrived from America: James G. Blaine is living here at the Hotel Metropole, and he was much gazed upon and discussed in the corridors yesterday. The most common re-marks were that he looked exactly like his pictures; that he had a very strange eye; that he looked like a big man, and that he was remarkably pale. Mr. Blaine is certainly looking very unwell, the result, perhaps, of his long journey. He looked deathly pale, and appeared very weak. He assured me his health was good. On his arrival Mr. Blaine was greeted by Senator Hale and one or two other friends. An admirer of his informed the hotel keeper that a very big man was coming, and that he ought to have up an American flag. The gentleman volunteered to lend a large one, and the principal porter was ordered to noist it on top of the hotel. The porter either did not understand our flag very well or chose to shine as a wag, so he spread out the stripes with the stars downs An American guest inquired what was wrong just in time to save Mr. Blaine from being greeted with a signal of distress. Another American flag awaited Mr. Blaine's arrival. It flew proudly right side up out of the third story of the Hotel Victoria, held in genuine Barbara Fritchie style by the fair hands of Miss Moffatt, the daughter of David H. Moffatt, whom everybody knows in Denver. Miss Moffatt explained to English friends by saying Mr. Blaine was a great pet of her's.
A curious and comical fact is that Mr. Blaine, being known in England almost exclusively by

his expressions of sympathy for the Irish cause, is looked upon by an ultra-ignorant but very numerous class as a representative of the dynamite form of American sympathy. A chattering group of English ladies in a drawing room of the hotel decided last night that it was a driedful thing so have such a man under the same roof with one, but that, after all, it was a guarantee that the dynamiters would spare the hotel if they should conclude to celebrate the jubilee with any explosions. The rooms which Mr. Blaine occupies with his wife and two daughters will enable him to get a faint view of the jubilee procession if he cranes his neck industriously out of the window. He will not, however, be reduced to such extremities, for should our minister The laughter and cheers told of personal not exert his aristocratic influence to get Mr. spite gratified. There was not a sign anv-Blaine a seat in the Abbey, any number of inwhere, either in the cheerful, ladylike smiling vitations are open to him from Americans who cate are more happily situated. One of the mos fortunate of these is H. L. Horton, the Wall street broker, who walked all the way up Broadway in a Blaine procession, and is now resting in a dozen of first floor front rooms of

the hotel in which Mr. Blaine is.

The jubilee fever is at its height. Seats which were for sale last week for £2 now fetch 25. Some invitation cards to the Abbey have been sold surreptitiously for as much as £100. I had a look at the Abbey yesterday by favor of the Lord Chamberlain. The noble building has been spoiled. The statues and some of the splendid oak carving are hidden with flags. Flaring baize flags flutter from the roof, and the fine work of art is transformed into a theatre, and a tawdry one at best. The sunshine through the painted windows only serves to show up the tinsel. It will be different on Tuesday, when England's aristocracy, in all its robes of incomparable brilliancy. fill the vast building. Then the Abbey will be lost sight of in the greater show.

The procession will be a most noble one calculated to take away the breath even of the most hardened democrat, and to make our great showman and organizer of processions whine with envy. Think of the Queen riding in an open carriage with a dozen of Princes, and big Princes at that, as her escort. The Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, and lots more will be mounted on their best horses before and behind her Majesty. A fair sprinkling of Kings, those of Denmark, Greece, Saxony, and Belgium among others, will be in line also on horseback. There will be two or three Queens, and there will be Princesses literally by the wagon load. A tinge of regal splendor will fill our eyes, even if we do know that the Queen must have her neck rubbed with patent medicine at night, just like an ordinary person, to take away the stiffness and pain brought on by bowing, and that not only her Majesty, but most of the other Majesties and Highnesses will resort to such means of recuperation on the night of the show as would cause the friends of temperance to weep.

The scheme for celebrating jubilee week by total abstinence, which was proposed by a jubilee crank, has fallen flatter than any other jubilee enterprise, as on jubilee day the public houses are to remain open two hours later than usual. The amount drunk will probably beat all authentic records.

The Crown Prince of Germany is stopping at Norwood, and rarely shows himself in public, He is looking very unwell, not at all the same man whom I saw reviewing the south German troops six years ago on the fields near Stuttgart. His face is pale, and his full beard does not thoroughly hide the thinness of his cheeks. He has been daily visited by Dr. Morrill Mackenzie, and has once driven to consult the doctor at his London residence. The long ride through the hot and dusty streets and the howling crowds, on jubi-

impression, and its results may be shown in a But the story had quite the opposite effect to that which was intended. Instead of scaring the dynamiters it scared the Queen and Gov-ernment most awfully. Scotland Yard is now trying to minimize its work, and declares that it cannot endorse anything except as to the movements of Pat Casey and his associates, which were receiving due attention, and it begged and prayed all the newspapers to insert the correction, and entreated the public to be calm. The public of course, is not calm, and a considerable portion of it has been frightened into a resolution to go away on jubilee day. Temple, the American, will ride against

Howell, the English bicycle champion, at Wolverhampton on Monday and Tuesday next, riding a quarter of a mile race on Monday, and a half mile and one mile on Tuesday for £75 a side. The yachts in the jubilee race are some

where out in the North Sea, nobody seems to know where. One or two are seen occasionally, but no one has the faintest idea of their etive distances. It is generally believed by rachtsmen that the Genesta will have an easy victory.

There is not a word of interest to be said about the stock market to-day. The very best

weather combined with the approach of the

jubilee of the Queen, seems to have discour-

aged business, and stock transactions have been remarkably limited. MRS. CLEVELAND AT HER ALMA MATER.

the Recomes "One of the Otris" Arnin and Captivates all by her Winning Ways.

AUBORA, June 18 .- Mrs. Cleveland sat on the porch of Wells College this evening, attired in a neat-fitting gray costume, admiring the picturesque landscape to the west, which includes the remantic waters of Cayuga Lake. About her was an admiring throng of buoyant college girls, who were plying the dis-tinguished guest with questions concerning social life at the capital. Her replies were entertaining, and at times witty. The pretty little village of Aurora, the seat of the institution, has assumed a gay and animated aspect during the past few days. The cold conserva tism of the aristocratic inhabitants has melted for the nonce into general fraternal feeling and, in fact, a most noticeable metamorphosis in the characteristics of the townspeople has taken place.
The village was literally thronged yesterday

in the characteristics of the townspeople has taken place.

The village was literally thronged yesterday by people from the surrounding country, who drove to town in all varieties of conveyances to catch a gilimpse of the fair young mistress of the White House. On Friday evening Mrs. Cleveland attended the annual banquet and reception given under the auspices of the Phoenix Society in honor of the graduating class. This organization is one of the most exclusives at the institution, but the fact of the distinguished guest being an ex-member gained her rull entre to the festivities. The souvenirs of the event were in the form of printed copies of the original verses setting forth the praises of the society's guest, embellished with hand-painted disisee, the daisy having been chosen as the class flower for '37. In accordance with the request to allow all formality to be abandoned in the entertainment, and to be permitted to enter into a the merriment of the occasion simply as "one of the girls." the event was not distinguished by the affected dignity and precision peculiar to entertainments at which she has been a guest. She was the personification of excelent humor, and her conversation, bristling with aneedote and reminiscence, captivated the entire party. Mrs. Cleveland was attired in a plain dress of soft white material, with a bunch of Marechel Neil roses at her throat.

The formal exercises of the commencement will be inaugurated to-morrow by the preaching of the baccalsureate sermon by President. Frisbis. On Monday evening the Castalia concert will take place. The Beethowen String Quartete of New York will previde the instrumental study and float Hausen at the class day exercises. Miss Kenyon will read an essay upon "Some Facts in a Discussion." Then there will be essays by Miss Steplens on "Facts, Old and New;" by Miss Steplens on "The Facts in the Caso," and by Miss Miller on "Facts, Old and New;" by Miss Steplens on "The Facts in the Caso," and by Miss Miller on the plane.

In the atternoon Mrs. Clevelan

ulty will remer Carpents the plane.
In the afternoon Mrs. Cleveland will in all probability attend the commencement of the Cayuga Lake Mil tary Academy, which is located in the village. It will be remembered cated in the village. It will be remembered that these well-disciplined youthful soldiers of

somebody the seat. This made alies hoytengrey.

"No, I'll have the whole seat,' she spoke up.

I want elbow room.'

"Her remark caused the passengers to look at her, which further annoyed her. What are you staring at me for?' she exclaimed. I'm Miss Hoyt. A man asked Miss Hoyt for half her seat, and she refused to give it up. He insisted upon his right to it. Miss Hoyt became greatly angered at him, and lost all control over herself. She had calmed down when she reached home, but the cook excited her again by telling her she was done with accompanying her to town. She discharged the cook, who demanded a month's wages because she had not had warning. Miss Hoyt, who has frequently discharged her servants with a month's pay and hired them over again in a few days, paying them from the time that they began anew, refused to pay the cook a cent. Then the cook made it as unpleasant for Miss Hoyt as she could."

Mr. Dupignac said that his client tore up the papers made out by Justice Dutton, because she was not getting a fair hearing. She was not allowed to send for her lawyer until she was a prisoner in Hackensack till after midnight, Judge Skinner of Hackensack till after midnight, Judge Skinner of Hackensack reduced the \$5,000 bail, fixed by Justice Dutton, to \$250. Christopher Russell of Englewood, a stranger to Miss Hoyt, drove all the way to Hackensack and offered bail, and said he did not believe that Miss Hoyt had been fairly treated at Englewood.

Surrogate Rollins's decision sustaining the will of Jesse Hoyt, which Mary Irene contested, is unheld in a decision sustaining the will of Jesse Hoyt, which Mary Irene contested, is unheld in a decision sustaining the will of Jesse Hoyt, which Mary Irene contested, is unheld in a decision sustaining the solution. The English Queen's Jubilee.

The English Queen's Jubilee.

The preparations for Queen Victoria's jubilee are pretty well completed. The demand for tickets for the sides, etiquette will not allow him to give up the procession unless absolutely forced to. I incline to believe the rumorn which declare the illness of the Crown Prince to be much more serious than is officially admitted.

The dynamite scare has been one of the sensations of this week. The police were greatly agitated. They had heard of dynamite preparations, but did not know whence or how the danger was coming. Not knowing how to capture the villains, they determined to scare them. They made up a strong story, giving the few points which they possessed, hinted at the few points which they possessed, hinted at the few points which they possessed, hinted at the sentire party, numbering over 500, to the sentire party and caused the actual party and caused the sentire party numbering over 500, to the content of the proparations for Queen Victoria's jubilees are pretty well completed. The demand for tickets for the one interfainments on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house entertainment on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house entertainment on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house entertainment on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house entertainment on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house entertainment on Tuesday morning have been also of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house of the per house of the sent at the Setropolitan Opera house of the sent at th The English Queen's Jublice.

BEER ONE CENT MORE A PINT

COMBINE IN TWO WARDS TO RAISE THE QUOTATION FOR GROWLERS.

No Money in Selling Four Glasses for Seven Cents—The Cent Makes \$850,000 Differ-ence in a Year in One Ward.

When Eleventh warders want a pint of beer now they have to pay eight cents for it, whereas heretofore the price has been seven cents. By next week this rule will apply to the Seventeenth ward also, and the eight-cents-a-pint infection is likely to spread until it has embraced the entire city, and the additional cent to the pint will foot up to a formidable number of thousands of dollars a month.

It was at a meeting held by the Eleventh Ward Liquor Dealers' League at 291 East Fourth street recently that it was formally resolved to hang the eight-cent banner on the outer wall. It has always been the custom to increase the cost of a pint of beer during the summer by one cent. This was to cover the cost of the ice necessary to keep the beer cool, an expense which is not feit in winter. The trouble was, however, that all the dealers would not come up on the price, preferring to cut into their neighbors' business and take their customers away from them rather than make the additional profit from the one cent increase. There was no understanding among the dealers on the subject. When one dealer having a pretty good run of "growler" cus-tom found his ice bills were eating into his profits he jumped up the price from seven cents to eight cents, and his example generally spread about the block where his saloon was, and so to other blocks until it met still other eight-cent areas spreading from other centres. But there was always to be found the obstinate

and so to other blocks until it met still other eight-cent areas spreading from other centres. But there was always to be found the obstinate seven-center scattered here and there, and he demoralized things.

The Eleventh ward dealers are organized for a general reform of abuses, and they made up their minds that they might as well take the seven-cents-s-pint man in among the rest. So they all solemnly pledged themselves that the price of a pint of beer was eight cents, and should remain at eight cents until further notice. There are about \$20 beer dealers in the ward, and they are substantially a unit on this point, and will hang together on it. They formed the league chiefly with the view to being combined in an effort to relieve the pressure of the Exclas laws as enforced by the Mayor, and had it not been for this common affliction thus uniting them they could probably never have come to a binding agreement on the seven-cent will.

On Friday a number of representative dealers from the Seventeenth ward met with the Eleventh ward dealers in East Fourth street and arranged for a mass meeting, to be held in Concordia Hall on Friday afternoon next. The Seventeenth ward dealers are organized with William F. Jordan as President, and he will preside at the mass meeting. There will be music, and ir, Charles Deller, the President of the Eleventh Ward League, will be one of the speakers. Besides the matter of an increase to eight cents a pint on the cost of beer, there will be a discussion on the excless laws, which, as literally interpreted and enforced, the dealers think, bear with almost grotesque severity upon them. There are about 900 dealers in the Seventeenth ward, and enforced, the dealers of the other wards who have not already combined are expected to do so at an early day, and it is thought the liquor dealers in the Seventeenth ward and enforced, the dealers of the other wards who have not already combined are expected to do so at an early day, and it is thought the liquor dealers in the result of the provid

and carrier and gases pitchers going to said from the beer shops, and they are carried for the most part by children, who come with the exact changes tightly clutched in their hands, and who are often so very small children that they have to stand on tiptoe to reach the money and the pitcher up to the top of the high

caver Lake Milk try acadomy, which here caver can be also believed that which also make the caver can be also believed that which he had been also been also

riers who were coming out of an Eleventh wand beer shop yesterday, several who were spoken to about the increase said it was all the same to them.

"We'd just as soon pay eight conts as seven," said one; "the difference of one cent does not amount to much. All that made anybody kick is because one place would sell for eight cents, another around the corner would sell for seven. Of course you would want to go to the cheapest place, and you would not think it a fair thing if your dealer made you pay eight cents for the same thing that another dealer would only ask seven for. If eight cents is the price all right, You just want to know what the price is, and you want to get good measure, I don't believe we get any better measure though, and I guess not quite as good, since they all went into the eight-cent combine. But you know a man has got to have beer—it's offs of the necessities. There is bread and drink both in beer."

The amount of beer which is drunk in the quarters of the city where neople in very humble circumstances live is something that is not understood by those who have never seen the evening outpour of growlers. The round of the brower's wagon is as fixed and essential a feature of life as the round of the baker's cart.

Estimate the average sales of the beer shops at thirty kegs a week sate, In the Seventeenth warders coulsume the substantial amount of 27,000 kegs a week. Allowing twenty-five growler pints to a keg of beer, in the soventeenth warders gut away cach week with the contents of 675,000 growlers, and allowing four glasses to the growler the total beer consumption in the ward is 2,700.000 glasses and this estimate shows how close the estimate of four glasses to a growler is, for at 100 glasses to a keg the 27,000 kegs would figure for 2,700,000 glasses. The bear seller usually, however, estimates twenty-six growlers of pints to a keg. The population of the Seventeenth ward in 1880 was about 105,000. This rate gives every man, woman, and child in the beventeenth ward the comfortable amount

mount of nearly twenty-six glasses of the week.

That eight cents a pint will now continue to be the regular price for beer there can be little doubt, for with the dealers acting together as they now are in the matter there is small chance of their returning in the winter to the old winter price of seven cents. The matter is one in which the brewers have no concern whatever, as it in no way affects the consumption of beer and in no way affects the price

they got for the manufactured article. Small as the increase in price is, however, the additional cent per growler increases the amount, on the above estimate, of money spent in the Seventeenth ward alone for beer by \$6,750 a week, or \$351,000 a year. The price a pint for beer in the shoes in the wealthier parts of the city where the proprietors would deign to sell by the pint at all has always been eight cents, and the pints were always very much smaller than the pints in the real home of the cheering growler. But the instice of the beer sellers' demand for the extra cent on the pint is so obvious to the consumers that though those of the Seventeenth and Eleventh wards would rise to a man in revolt against any real attack on their beer, they would offer no serious opposition if the increased price hore more heavily upon them than it does. There is one step, however, beyond which the most daring dealer in beer dare not go. The mighty voice of public opinion has proclaimed that the price of a glass of beer shall never exceed a nickel, and from that great fundamental principle there will never be by so much as one hair's breadth of retreat or concession.

ANOTHER TRAIN BOBBERY IN TELAS.

This Time the Passengers Sefer-Twe New Wew Yerkers Lose Their Valuables.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 18.—The most daring train robbery that ever occurred in Texas was perpetrated at 1% this morning, a short distance this side of Schulenburg, on the Southern Pacific Railway. As the train drew up at the station two men, with drawn revolvers, mounted the engine, covered the engineer with their weapons, and compelled him to pull the train out to the open prairie, a few hundred with Winchester rifles. The two robbers on the engine stood guard over the man at the throtten price of a glass of beer shall never exceed a nickel, and from that great fundamental principle there will never be by so much as one hair's breadth of retreat or concession.

SEELING NOT A MURDERER

Shot his Wife Dend by Accident and Shot Himself to Follow Her.

The body of Mrs. Ellen Seeling, who was shot dead by her husband, Julius Seeling, on Friday night, lay yesterday, covered with a sleeping room of the house 567 East 146 street. A sad company of neighbors was present at the house during the day to condole with Lillie and Julia Seeling, the daughters of the dead woman, and with Mrs. Julia Harms, Mrs. Seeling's sister.

Little Julia Seeling, who was the sole witness

of her father's deed, and who will probably be the only witness against him if he lives and is the only witness against him if he lives and is tried for murder, calmed down a good deal yesterday. She was so terrified and confused immediately after the shooting that any statement she made then will not go for much. She says now that when her father came home to supper on Friday he was very cross. He often came home cross, and it was her mother's pian not to say anything and to let his cross fit wear off. It did wear off as usual this time after father had had supper. He sat down by the window, and several times spoke as if he was much annoyed by the nelses made by the cats outside. He finally said that he would shoot the cats, and got his revolver from beneath the pillow in the bedroom. He laid the revolver on the dining room table, and said to his wife: "Look out; the revolver is cocked." Then he took it up and walked toward the window, Mrs. Seeling saying: "Oh. do nut the revolver up." While Seeling was at the window the revolver in his hand went off and killed his wife. Then Seeling shot himself three times. Seeling made the following ante-martem statement to Coroner Messemer at the Harlem Hospital yesterday afternoon:

On Friday evening, about 0 P. M., I was sitting in the room and taking to my wife. The cats in the yard anneyed me, and I said: "Well, I'll have a crack at one." She said. "Don't," but I got my five-barreiled revolver from under my pillow. As I was raising the window I had the cocked revolver in my hand. My wife said, "Bon't," and just then the revolver went off. My wife was failing to the floor, when I caught her in my arms and carried her to the couch. She was dead. Then I shot myself. I did not care to live after I found I had shot and killed her. How I got the shot in my arm I do not know what I was doing. I never was really leadous of my wife. The soid cidental. I had a pint of thee for my dinner, and another for my sugper. That was all.

A Coroner's jury found yesterday that Seeling socioentally shot and killed his wife. tried for murder, calmed down a good deal

A Coroner's jury found yesterday that Seeling accidentally shot and killed his wife.

The operation of laparotomy was performed on Seeling on Friday night in the hope of saving his life, but his death was hourly expected yesterday. Mrs. Seeling's funeral will probably be held on Monday.

to whom it may concern that i don't want no one held responsible for what i am about to do for i will kill my-self with my own hand send me home to my mother Mrs Mahals Coffman Newark Ohio

iam Mrs Ed. Lacey.

Mrs. Lacey shot herself behind the right ear with her husband's revolver, which he kept in his trunk. The builet lodged in the base of the skull. An ambulance came from St. Vincent's Hospital. She told the surgeon, when asked her age, that it was her 23d birthday.

"Don't take me away," she said, "let me die with my arms around Eddie."

Mrs. Lacey died in the hospital at 5% o'clock.

THE EXCISE SPY SYSTEM. Commissioner Coleman Objects to the Crea-

tion of a Liquor Police. The only member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment who voted yesterday against appropriating \$139,904 for the current

year's expenses of the Excise Board, double the amount allowed for the previous year, was President Michael Coleman of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. In explanation of his vote Commissioner Coleman said

yesterday:

It is because I believe in a more liberal interpretation of the law, as well as in economy in the conduct of public business. that I oppose onny of the appropriations for the Excise Board. I am particularly opposed to the spy system, which it is proposed to put in operation. It will open the door to blackmail, and may forestion. It will open the door to blackmail, and may forestion. It will open the door to blackmail and may forestion, at frequent intervals, which I believe the efficient Excise Board could and would make on last year's appropriation of about \$70.081. If the Board of Estimation of About \$70.081. If the Board of Estimation of About Excise Boards on the Recise Board could said would make on last year's appropriation of about Excise Boards on the Recise Board scale, it is hard to say how high the tax levy will be.

Mayor Howitt Stire Up the State Board of Charities.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent the following letter to the State Board of Charities:
"Complaints have been made to me that the management of the Lunatic Asylumn at Ward's Island is not "Complaints have been made to me that the management of the Junatio Asylumn at Ward's Island is not such as to entitle it to public confidence. A Coroner's Jury has recently censured a physician employed in the hospital, and two of the attendants have been put under arrest for causing the death of a patient. By the laws of this State power to visit the asylumns is confided to the State Hoard of Charities, and not to the Mayor. I therefore call your attention to the subject, in the hope that you will take prompt steps to make a thorough investigation, with a few to the reformation of abuses and the improvement of the management of this great charity, rendered necessary by the increasing number of insane patients unable to provide for themselves. "In case you are not provided by law with counsel, it will give me great pleasars to request the Counsel to the Corporation to detail one of his assistants to advise with you, and, so far as may be necessary, to conduct the examination of the witnesses. "In making this request I am not insensible to the great advantage of having the investigation conducted by an authority entirely independent of the Municipal Govern ment; but I can assure you of my earnest desire that the examination may be so thorough as to sariety the just demands of public opinion. Yours respectfully. "Assars 8 thurr, Mayor."

Went Home to Russia Unmarried After All. Stephania Hedgwinska and Joseph Tieczinoout opposition, were sent back yesterday on the Servia, on which they came, by order of the Emigration Commissioners. A Polish priest had promised his services in wedding the pair, and yesterday was about to perform the marriage rices at tastic Garden, when he was told that they were first cousins and that a dispensation would be necessary. There was not time to get this and the runaways were taken back unmarried.

Pat Rooney Goes to Court.

Pat Rooney, the variety actor, was in the Fat Rooney, the variety actor, wha in the Vorkville Police Court yesterday as complainant against George E. Wright, who, he said, had borrowed Sie on his name at Biddeford, Me. Wright said that he had been Rooney's advance agent, that Rooney owed him momey, so when he found himself stranded in Maine he borrowed the \$10. Rooney denied that he owed Wright any money. Justice Duffy dismissed the case.

was going on until aroused by the robbers.

The first man tackled by the thieves was W Newburger of New York, whom they struck on the head with a revolver. They took from him \$75 in cash, several diamonds and a gold watch, valued at about \$1,000. Lou Mayer of Cincinnati was relieved of \$35. R. L. Armstead of New York gave up \$20. He had a larger amount of money with him, but it was hidden in the sleeping car. A man from Mexico. whose name could not be learned, lost \$400. All of the passengers lost what valuables they had, and it is difficult to form an estimate of the amount of money and jewelry taken by the

robbers. It is estimated, however, at \$5,000. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express car was also gone through, but the amount of money taken from it cannot be ascertained. No mail route agent was on the train, but the through mail

agent was on the train, but the through mail pouches in the express car were all cut open and their contents appropriated. The total amount secured by the robbers is put down at \$5,000 or \$10,000, but when a careful revision is made the figures may be changed. There is no doubt that considerable booty was secured, and the gang made off with it successfully. The whole country is aroused and in arms. Several parties have gone in search of the robbers.

B. A. Pickens, the engineer, said that on leaving the depot at Flatonia he saw a man, whom he took for a tramp or drunkard, crawling, up on the eval in the tender. Pickens asked him what his business was, whereupon the man arose, presented a pistol at the engineer, and told him to be quiet and stop the train when commanded to do so. The man then called "Dick," an accomplice, who was concealed between the tender and the express car. The engineer was told to stop the train on a short bridge a mile and a half this side of Flatonia, which he did. A small fire was burning on the side of the railroad at the bridge to indicate the stopping place. The train coming to a stop at the right place, the two robbers were joined by four or five accomplices.

place, the two robbers were joined by four or five accomplices.

The engineer and fireman were marched off the cab and told to await further orders. The robbers then made a search of the express car, and while they were doing so the engineer stole away to the first passenger cosch and told the passengers to conceal their valuables. Pickens says that some of the robbers wore false beards, but that the one that held him up was not diguised M. E. Folger had charge of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and tried to save a portion of his money by throwing it into the stove. He was caught in the act, however, and received two or three blows over the head with a pistol for his trouble. Folger admitted that the robbers got about \$400 from him, but the amount was evidently much larger.

on Seeling on Friday night in the hope of saving his life is that he robbers ing his life is that he robbers ing his life is the hope of saving his life is the hope of saving his life is the hope of saving his roule. Folgor admitted that the robbers to about \$400 from him, but the amount was evidently much larger.

A HOMESICK BRIDE'S SUICIDE.

Pearl Lacey Married on June 1 Last, and Dead on her 32d Birthday.

Pearl Coffman left her home at Newark, Ohio, and on June 1 joined Edward Lacey. A New York Bowery bartender, at Newark, N. J., where they were married. They came to New York and settled down in a first foor furnished room at \$5 cush Washington square.

Lacey's business kept him away from home nearly all the time. She knew nobody in the city, and found her life very lonely. Friday night she told the landlady that she was homesick, and had been crying nearly all the day.

"If I was only keeping house," she said. "I could occupy my mind in that way, but this life is terrible."

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Lacey came home and found his wife sitting at a table writing. It was her custom to sit up and await his return. He left her writing and went to bod. About 2 o'clock he saw her get up and go to a close) in the room and close the door. He became alarmed and sorning from the bed. The mumder report of a pistol from the closet greeted his ears. His wife reeled out with blood flowing from her neck, and as he caught her in his arms she said:

"I did it. I did not want to live," and she pointed to a note on the table. It read:

to whom it may concern that i don't want no one held responsible for what i am about to do for i will it in years. The safe what i am about to do for i will it in years. The safe that the robbers are the contract of the passenger. Trank Folger, seeing them coming from her neck, and as he caught her in his arms she said:

"I did it. I did not want to live," and she pointed to a note on the table. It read:

to whom it may concern that i don't want no one held responsible for what i am about The messenger was badly used up. The rob-bers recovered the keys and succeeded in opening the safe. How much money they found is a mere matter of conjecture, but it is stated that the safe contained \$10,000. After going through the express and mail cars the robbers turned their attention to the passen-gers, none of whom were overlooked or slighted.

NEGROES ORGANIZED AND ARMED.

Expected Outbreak in Laurens County, &. C.

—The Governor Appended to for Arms. COLUMBIA, June 18 .- Rumors of an expected outbreak of negroes in Laurens county, which is in the northern portion of the State, reached here early this morning. Later in the day some excitement in military circles was caused by the fact of Gov. Bichardson and the Adjutant-General having been appealed to for arms and protection by the whites of Laurens county. Gov. Hichardson received a commu-nication signed by a number of white men in Laurens to the following effect:

nication signed by a number of white men in Laurens to the following effect:

The negroes under the "Hower" influences are organized in the county and have formed a number of clubs. Meetings are held at hight in the churches from 12 to 2 o'clock, and the buildings are surrounded by armed pickets. Very incendiary species have been made. It is proposed to the pickets of the pickets of the pickets have been made. It is proposed to be an additional to the children made to work. It is proposed to burn the whites out and then massacre them. The negroes are all well armed, the arms being furnished by the clubs and where they come from is unknown. The members of the clubs are bound by an oath to secrecy, and to divulge anything is punishable by death. An outbreak is especied at any moment. A company of cavairy fifty strong has been organized, and we sak the State to immediately send rifles and ammunition.

A similar communication was received at Adjt.-Gen. Bonham's office, but he is absent from the city. Gov. Richardson immediately telegraphed Bonham to return to Columbia, and he sent a Colonel on his staff and Col. Scoffin of the Adjutant-General's office to Laurens and report fully at once. The Governor is prepared to put one or two regiments of militia in the county at very short notice, and says that, if it is necessary, all the troops of the State will be ordered out, and he will himself go to Laurens.

TACKLED BY BRUIN.

An Unarmed Man has a Terrible Tuesle with a Bear.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 18.—Daniel O'Connell of Stamford, Vt., while looking for cattle yesterday, accompanied by his dog, heard a noise in the bushes near by, and turnheard a noise in the bushes near by, and turning, saw a large bear coming toward him. O'Connell was unarmed, and, running for a tree, grasped a lower limb, when the bear caught him by the foot and pulled him down. The bear then took a fresh hold, lacerating the calf of O'Connell's leg badly.

O'Connell broke away and got into the tree, the bear this time following him. Both went out on a small limb, which broke, letting them both to the ground, where another struggle took place. The dog then tackled the bear, which was thus attracted from O'Connell's wounds are very serious, but not necessarily fatal. The dog has not reached home, and is supposed to have been killed in the unequal fight.

Suicide of a Victim of Opium,

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- Mrs. Marie Van PHILADELFHIA. June 18.—Mrs. Mario Van Siyke-Dodson, a resident of Matison, Wis., threw herself from the bathroom window of the private hospital of Dr. Mitchell, 1,833 Arch street, yesterday aftermon, and died within a few minutes from a fracture of the skull. Mrs. Van flyke-Dodson was 27 years of are and a victim of the opium habit. With the hope of effecting a cure her mother jour, eyed with her to this city and in the early part of this week placed her under the special treatment of Dr. 8. Weir Mitchell. Testerday the patient cluded her nurse and gwing to a third story window threw herself into the yard below, her head striking a marble siep.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has denied the Cable Railway Company's application for ar occined the value Aniway company a apparation for an order sending back the report of the Commissioners for a rebearing as to certain routes. Judge Van Brunt says the determinations of the Rapid Transit Commission were fatally defective, as the plans had never been properly presented to the properly owners.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR M'GLYNN.

19,000 PARADERS, AND AS MANY SPEC-TATORS IN UNION SQUARE.

The Hon. James O'Brien in Line-" Bon't Don't, Don't Go To Rome" as a March-ing Cry-An Ovation to the Clergyman-Ho Makes a Speech After Midnight-Lights Out on Fifth Avenue,-" Liberty, Equality, Frateratty, Justice" the Motto Given to the Meeting by Dr. McGlyan

In numbers and in a stubborn enthusiasm which held on and on through hours of waiting, the McGlynn demonstration last evening was one of the most remarkable gatherings ever held in Union square. The crowds began to assemble in the plaza long before darkbefore sunset, even. By a little after ? o'clock a compact mass of people had packed themselves about the cottage from which Dr. McGlynn was to review the procession. By 8 o'clock, the hour at which the most sanguine had hoped that the procession would at least be within hearing distance, the space between the cottage and the buildings on the north side of the square, with the exception of a passage way on the sidewalk which was kept clear by the police, was solid humanity, and the throng spread out nearly to Broadway on one side and to Fourth avenue on the other. Great numbers of women were present, and many of the women carried babies in their arms.

With every moment the throng grow in density and extended its borders. By 8% o'clock there must have been 10,000 or 12,000 people in the plaza. The crowd grew so thick and compact about the front of the cottage that the movement of one was the concern of all; a jostle at any one point awayed the entire mass

as though it were a single block.

For hour after hour the people thus stood in the muggy, oppressive air, looking steadily before them at the cottage, and uttering no hint of impatience, but only a desire to cheer something. A short man in a high white hat. who was Dr. Fox, and who has a general resemblance, seen from a distance, to Henry George, escaped an ovation by keeping in the background of the cottage platform. Whenever glimpses of his face were had a cheer was

There were no side stands for speakers. It was the original idea that there should be four was the original idea that there should be four of them and there would have been but for the fist that the contractor who had agreed to put them up was unable to keep his agreement because Saturday afternoon is a half holiday when nobody could be got to do the work. An effort was made later to supply the place of the stands with trucks, and one truck was wheeled up on the east end of the plaza, but almost all the speaking was eventually done from the cottage. Capt. Williams, with 250 reserves, was present in the square to preserve order, but had nothing to do.

DR. M'GLYNN ARRIYES.

reserves, was present in the square to preserve order, but had nothing to do.

DR. N'GLYNN ARRIVES.

It was ten minutes to 10 o'clock when the carriage containing Dr. McGlynn slowly forced its way through the crowd to a point in the middle of the plaza, where Dr. McGlynn alighted, and, hat in hand, walked through a passage made for him by the police to the cottage platform. The hours of pent-up enthusiasm backe loose on his appearance in cheers and hat and handkerchef waying, which instead nearly five minutes. Dr. McGlynn only bowed his thanks. Chairman Coughlin then introduced James J. Ghan read resolutions, which well adopted with a long-drawn-out roar. The read thanks and the state of the country was and the meaning of the first say:

That we citizens of New York and neighboring the first different religious denominations, but a large resolution of as devoted to the spiritual destines and the meanments of the Catholic Church in mass meeting assumbled, heartily approve the action taken by the face of the way a devoted to the spiritual destines as a American citizen, and in apport of the great result that the land of a conserv backense of his rights as an American citizen, and in apport of the great result that the land of a conserv backense of the rights as an American citizen, and in apport of the great religion, and the spiritual destines of the first that the shad of a conserv backense of the rights as an American citizen, and in support of the great religion and bring about what has fondly been supposed of the first of t

of 97. Activin, wouls what has fondly been supposed to be the ideal of a Christian society embracing the whole world.

Resolved. That we firmly protest against interference in American politics by any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical and that we denounce with especial indignation the arbitrary, unjust, and tyramical attempt to interfere with the civil rights of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGliynn, to whom, with one heart, we pledge our devoted and unwavering support.

START OF THE PARADE.

states of the parameter and the series and the series of Broadway since 7 o'clock. The first intimation the people collected on the Broadway sidewalks had of the start was the appearance of two trucks loaded with Henry George tracts, which were thrown broadcast over the street. At about 8 o'clock the head of the line swung out of East Thirteenth street, and, headed by a half dozen marshals, proceeded down Broadway, Mounted police had been asked for, but none had been supplied. The plan was to have the lines formed on the streets east and west of Broadway, Mounted police had been saked for, but none had been supplied. The plan was to have the lines formed on the streets east and west of Broadway, march down abreast and then senarate, one line turning east at Asior place and the other west at Waverley place. But in the enthusiasm of the moment the marshal stationed at Asior place forgot what he was there for, and the whole line, excepting about 200 of the St. Stephen's parisinioners on foot, filed west into Waverley place. As soon as Grand Marshal McCabe heard of this he ordered several organizations waiting in East Eleventh and Twelith streets to proceed immediately to Second avenue by those streets and fill the gap. Among these was THE EVENTING SUN chapel of printers.

The arrangements were further confused by Jake Sharp's cars, which seemed to turn up as thick as files on a molasses jug, and the drivers insisted on breaking the lie way through, even if it broke the line.

About two-thirds of the parade went west, including all the carriages containing the female parishioners of St. Stephen's Church.

WHEN THE LINES MET.

WHEN THE LINES MET.

when the Lines Met.

It was 10 o'clock when, after having made its long circuit of Union square, the first of the column which had taken the west side appeared from the east at Astorplace and Broadway, and the other column from the west at Waverley place. The two lines joined and marched up Broadway, sometimes together, but more often separated by a jumble of horse cars and carriages.

A glittering victoria, drawn by four white horses, and decorated with flags, led the line. In the carriage sat John R. Feeney, President of the St. Stephen's parishioners' committee of thirty-five, and Dr. Carey, the Tressurer. This was followed by St. Stephen's male parishioners, on foot, 500 strong. Among the transparent mottoes twirled in the air were these:

We will open our purses when our pastor is restored. We are loyal Catholics and true Americans. We are loyal Catholics and true Americans.

Then bogan a long line of carriages, all filled with the women and girls of St. Stephens. With the rest Park 'buses rattied by, all filled. Every carriage and overy 'bus was decked with American flags, and every girl wore a triumphant smile.

While these were passing up Broadway as fast as they could on the east aide, shoemakers, plumbers, carpenters, and other craftsmen were passing up the other side. All the transparencies in the shoemakers' column bore this poetic legend:

"Free land!" wwelling high
Over the politicians' din.
And Tammany can never crash
Our glorious priest, McGlynn.

After 2,000 from the Rev. Sylvester Malone's

After 2,000 from the Rev. Sylvester Malone's Greenpoint parish came the types, a solid, well-dreased crowd. The Evening Sun squad attracted the most attention. They were sixty strong, and all wore white hats and kent step like soldiers to a band of their own, At the head of their column floated the new Evening Sun banner. W. S. Reed carried it, and it was a thing of beauty and a poy forever. It was made of heavy blue slik, and was edged with gold frings. It was mounted upon a nolished maple pole and crosspiece. A brazen eagle with outstretched wings surmounted the upper end of the bole, and there were highly burnished brass knobs on the ends of the crosspiece. On the front side of the banner was a pleture of a setting sun and the inscription in gold letters:

THE EVENING SUN Chapel. Organized March 17, 1887, Typographical Union No. 8. On the reverse was the motto:

In Union There is Strength.

After the typos followed small squads of different trades, marching without music and without banners. The tobacco trade section displayed, among other sentiments: Hands off American polities. American citizenship first and pricethood after.

THE HON, JAMES O'BRIEN IN LINE.

THE HON, JAMES O'BRIES IS LIBE.

The Eighteenth Assembly district organization of the United Labor party led the political division. In a shining coach, with a shining silk hat on his head, sat ex-Sheriff James O'Brien. He were a stonhole bouquet, a small American flag ped over him, and he